colored diluted vinegar with some flavoring and gum. It contained less than one percent of oil, an integral part of French dressing.

LABEL, IN PART: "La-Fay French Dressing."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the designation "French Dressing," appearing on the label, was false and misleading; and, Section 403 (b), the article was offered for sale under the name of another food.

DISPOSITION: May 17, 1946. The Daniels Food Products Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

9996. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 25 Cases, 11 Cases, and 40 Cases of Salad Dressing. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 20078, 20079. Sample Nos. 52880-H to 52882-H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: June 10, 1946, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 3 and 10, 1946, by the Adler Mayonnaise Co., from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 36 cases, each containing 24 pint bottles, and 40 cases, each containing 24 half-pint bottles, of salad dressing at Henderson, Ky. The product contained monochloracetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tops All Brand Salad Dressing.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance.

Disposition: July 8, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9997. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Salad Dressing. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19780. Sample No. 10884-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 23, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1946, by U. S. Brands, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

Product: 10 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of salad dressing at Buffalo, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sar-a-Lee , Salad Dressing This product consists of edible vegetable oil * * * cane sugar, egg yolk, cider and distilled vinegar, cereal, salt, tapioca, imported gum and spices Manufactured By The Sar-a-Lee Company, Cleveland, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, monochloracetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice; Section 402 (b) (2), an article containing saccharin had been substituted in whole or in part for salad dressing containing cane sugar; and, Section 402 (b) (4), saccharin had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce its quality or strength and make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

Disposition: May 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9998. Adulteration of mayonnaise. U. S. v. S Cases and S Jars of Mayonnaise. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19691. Sample Nos. 1198–H, 1194–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1946, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 7 and 13, 1946, by Scarborough Brothers of Gastonia, N. C., from Columbia, S. C.

PRODUCT: 8 cases, each containing 12 quarts, of mayonnaise and 8 pint jars of the same product at Bessemer City, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Caldwell's Mayonnaise * * * Made By Caldwell's Cafeteria, Columbia, S. C. Distributed By Dixie Produce Co., Columbia, S. C. * * * Made With Mineral Oil," or "Caldwell's Mayonnaise Contains Min-

eral Oil * * * Made By Caldwell's Cafeteria, Columbia, S. C. Dixie Brokerage Co., Columbia, S. C. Sales Agent."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product contained (quart jars) approximately 54 percent and (pint jars) 56 percent added mineral oil, a deleterious substance, which may have rendered the product injurious to health; and, Section 402 (b) (2), mineral oil had been substituted in whole or in part for edible vegetable oil, a normal constituent of mayonnaise.

Disposition: May 25, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9999. Misbranding of oil. U. S. v. 22 5-Gallon Cans, 14 6-Ounce Bottles, 1 12-Ounce Bottle, 5 Quart Bottles, and 3 Half-Gallon Bottles of Oil. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a municipal hospital. (F. D. C. No. 20485. Sample No. 42019-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 8, 1946, District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: 22 5-gallon cans, 14 6-ounce bottles, 1 12-ounce bottle, 5 quart bottles, and 3 half-gallon bottles of oil held for sale in the District of Columbia in the possession of Tony's Grocery Co., Washington, D. C. The oil was sold as "Pure Olive Oil." Examination showed that the product was an artificially colored oil.

LABEL, IN PART: (Embossed on cans) "5 Gal." The bottles were unlabeled.

NATURE of CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 402 (b), the product was offered for sale under the name of another food, olive oil; Section 403 (e), it failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), with the exception of the 22 5-gallon cans, it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 403 (i) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food; and, Section 403 (k), the oil contained artificial coloring and failed to bear labeling stating that fact.

DISPOSITION: July 29, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a municipal hospital.

10000. Misbranding of edible oil. U. S. v. 2 Cans and 16 Cans of Edible Oil. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 19901. Sample No. 56881-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 16, 1946, District of Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 12, 1946, by Harry Kamare, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 2 5-gallon unlabeled cans and 16 1-gallon unlabeled cans of edible oil at Providence, R. I. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of artificially flavored cottonseed oil.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 403 (i) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food; and, Section 403 (k), the article contained artificial flavoring and failed to bear labeling stating that fact.

Disposition: June 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

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PRODUCTS

	J. No.		
Almonds	9979	Bakery products 9808	-981 0
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Apple(s) canned	9926	with pork	9940
pomace			9947
Artichoke pulp, canned	9942		9946
Baby food 9832,	9927		9943